

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An incubator hood for an incubator for premature and newborn babies as well as to a process for regulating the temperature of an incubator hood are provided. The problem frequently occurring in incubator hoods is that the incubator hoods lead to heat losses at the premature and newborn babies and that water of condensation precipitates on the inside of the incubator in such incubator hoods, and this water of condensation obstructs the view and facilitates the growth of microorganisms in the incubator. This can be counteracted by a heated incubator hood. The comparatively complicated regulation processes, which requires the installation of temperature sensors in the incubator hood is avoided by the use of interior heating wires (1) in which temperature-dependent electric resistors (3), preferably PTC resistors with a nominal response temperature of about 37°C, are arranged. By connecting the heating wires (1) to a power source (2) and by use of an evaluating and control unit, the temperature of the incubator hood can be maintained at about 37°C and consequently usually above the value of the dew point temperature for the air in the interior of the incubator.